THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

It provides that in New-York City every laborer shall

eccive not less than 82 a day or 25 cents an hour. This is an attempt on the part of the State to fix wages. The State had a little taste of State Socialism a few

years ago, when a law was passed providing that canal laborers should not receive less than \$2 a day. The

result was a great increase in the canal expenses, and

October 12, 1892, a public holiday. This day is the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by

AGAINST THE "BLANKET" BALLOT.

DEMOCRATS IN THE ASSEMBLY DEFEAT A MO-

TION TO ADVANCE THE BILL-" HECKLE-

BERRY" RAILROAD.

Albany, April 7 (Special).—The Democrats in the Assembly to-day declared positively against the "blanket" ballot, and, in so doing, openly placed them-

selves on record in favor of the existing intquity, the

andiwork of David B. Hill. Many of these Demo-

crats who to day put themselves before the people as the supporters of the "paster" broke the pledges which

is odd that O'Dair, the traitor, was the only man of

all the Tammany lot who stood by his election promises.

they gave last fall to those who voted for them.

blanket" ballot. This bill was referred

record the Democrats in the Assembly; so he made a

"consideration" of the bill. There was scrambling

among the Tammany Democrats to get votes against

the motion. The roll was called over and over, and

the result, as winally announced, was 61 to 60 against

of the Assembly, afity-nine voted to take the bill away from the committee. Assemblyman Palmer was at home, Ill; and Walter L. Brown, the other absentee,

had been called away from the chamber a few enter

The "Huckleberry" bill is now in the hands of

Governor Flower. It passed the Assembly to-day

without any debate, and by seventy-five votes.

mittee. Speaker Bush made the astounding ruling that

nothing was in order except a concurrence in the

Senate amendments. This put a number of Republi-

cans in an awkward position. The amendments were good, but the bill is bad. The Republicans who voted

for the bill were Mesers. Adams, Brink, Walter L. Brown, Buck, Chamberlain, Comody, Curran, Dexter,

The Assembly voted on Monday night to give th

Committee on Rules the power to control all special orders. This committee is controlled by Speaker

Bush, George H. Bush, the Democratic lender, and

Assemblyman Hitt, of Albany County. There was some grumbling among the members yesterday morn-

ing when the list of special orders was announced, but

it was triffing in comparison with the roar that arose this morning, when members listened to the announce

ment that the committee had rejected their applications

to have certain of their bills made special orders

They saw with anger that bills introduced by favored

They saw with anger that bills introduced by favored members were put upon the calendar ahead of their own. The Republican members suffered most. After the report of the committee had been read, several members arose and asked to be put on the committee, so that they could have a share in running the Assembly. Not securing this privilege, they made a quiet canvass of the Assembly to get sixty-five votes, in order to have the rule abolished. David B. Hill is responsible for this rule, and through it and the speaker of the Assembly he practically has his hands upon the threat of legislation.

Assemblyman Kennedy made a gallant fight tonight in passing his Code of Evidence Mil. It is founded on the old Field code, which has been here for many years.

in the hands of any caucus committee. Once the

president of the cancus, always the president, until

lones, C. N. Reed, Weed, Weeks and Wells.

When the bill was reported from the Railroad Com-

the motion. Of the sixty-one Republican me

the Democrats have kept

utes previously.

motion to discharge the committee

The Senate passed Assemblyman Sulzer's bill, making

the law was repealed.

BOTH HOUSES PASS THE BILL FOR A CON-VENTION TO AMEND IT.

REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO THE UNCONSTITU-

TIONAL PROVISION ALLOWING THE GOV-ERNOR TO APPOINT CERTAIN DELE-

CATES-A SPECIAL ELEC-TION TO BE HELD.

Albany, April 7 (Special).-The unconstitutional Constitutional Convention bill which was prepared by Senator Hill passed the Assembly this morning. gressman Timothy J. Campbell, who was on the floor, gave an inspiration to the members to pass the bill on the strength of the old query "What is the Constitution between friends?"

This was one of the bills which the legislative "combine" controlled by Speaker Bush and George H. Bush had set down for a special order for this morning. Mr. Deyo first moved an amendment to the bill, changing the time of the election of the deleentes from March to November. In support of this sensible amendment he said that he did not understand the reason why a special election should be held in March, at a cost of at least \$500,000, when a larger vote could be got out at the general election in No

Assemblyman Sulzer, who introduced the bill and the most persistent efforts to secure a report, secured the adoption of the provision which allows Mr. Conkling thought that to-day he would put on the Governor to appoint eleven delegates, instead of directing their election as the Constitution provides, made a long speech against the amendments. His main argument was the message of David B. Hill vetoing the bills passed in 1887 and 1888 because the delegates were to be chosen at a general instead of a special election. When the Republicans wanted the iquor question settled at a special election the same man votced the bill providing for the submission of the question to the people. He wanted it settled at a peneral election, when the vote would be out.

This amendment was lost by a vote of 64 to 60. Mr. Stranahan, of Oswego, proposed an amendment which struck out the provision giving the Governor power to appoint eleven delegates. In the bill these delegates were to be three woman suffragists, three Prohibitionists and five labor representatives. The Constitution, said Mr. Stranahan, provided that the logislature by law should arrange for the election of delegates. No law could be passed authorizing the Governor to appoint the delegates. Sulzer tried to get out of his difficulty by holding that Webster's Diotonary declared that "appoint" and "elect" were synonymous. Mr. Stranahan aptly replied that he was willing to support Webster on almost anything, but he thought that the Constitution should be recog-

General Husted declared that the bill was not only unconstitutional, but illogical. He told Sulzer that if it was intended to allow the Governor, by the appointment of eleven Democrats, to defy the will of the people, Sulzer ought to say so. Mr. Stranahan's motion was defeated, and the bill was passed by a vote of 66 to 57. Then it was rushed over to the Senate, with the expectation of getting it through there im But in the Senate the bill was affiended in several

particulars. Thus, the Governor was deprived of the sweet privilege of appointing three woman suffragists as members of the Convention. But the Governor was authorized, by another amendment, to appoint three members of the Prohibition party and five members of the Labor party as members of the Convention. This is amendment was opposed by Senator Saxton, who argued with great force that it was unconstitutional, but the Democra's adopted it. Of course the alleged Prohibition and Labor Reform delegates to be ap-

prohibition and Labor Reform delegates to be appointed by the Governor will be Democratic majority in the Constitutional Convention.

The date of holding the election at which the delegates to the Convention will be chosen, was put a month earlier than had been at first provided, at the suggestion of Senator Erwin, and the election will be roughed on the second Tuesday of February, instead of on the fourth Tuesday of March. The second section of the bill makes the following provision respecting the number of delegates to be elected:

the bill makes the following provision respecting the number of delegates to be elected:

The number of delegates to such convention shall be 171.

One hunded and twenty-eight thereof shall be chosen by Assembly district shall be entitled to one delegate. Thirty-two of such delegates shall be delegates for the State-Chirty-two of such delegates shall be delegates for the State-Chirty-two of such delegates shall be delegates for the State-Chirty.

Of the delegates at large, sixteen may be voted for to sail the electors finished to vote for delegate, as hereinafter provided; except that no elector shall vote for more than sixteen of the said delegates-at-large, and the sixteen persons receiving the greatest number of votes for delegates-at-large shall be declared so elected. The given persons receiving the next gratest number of votes for delegates-at-large shall be declared so elected. The state Board of Canvassers as delegates-at-large, in addition to the delegates thus elected, and after the election thereof, there shall be appointed by the Governor teach grayer them. tion thereof, there shall be appointed by the Governor eight persons, who shall be members of said ronvention, and who shall have all the rights and privileges accorded sherein to other members of the convention. Three of the persons whose appointment is herein authorized shall be representatives of the so-called Prohibition party, and five shall be representatives of labor organizations.

Section 6 has the following important provision:
Section 6 has the following important provision:
The Board of State Canvassers shall meet on the third
Tuesday of March after such election, and shall, upon the
statements, duly certified, of the boards of county canvasaers, determine and declare what sixteen persons have been elected "delegates at large" to the Constitutional Convention, by receiving the greatest number of votes, and what sixteen persons have received the next greatest number of votes; and the sixteen persons receiving the next highest number of votes shell be designated and

Thus sixteen of the delegates at large will surely be Republicans, and sixteen will be Democrats. By still another amendment, the time for holding the convention was changed from the first Tuesday of June to the second Tuesday of May, almost a month earlier. The pay of the 171 delegates, was increased from \$5 a day to \$10 a day. Section 10 provides that the amendments to the Constitution shall be submitted to the people at the general election in November, 1593.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO THE EXCISE EILL. Albany, April 7 (special).-There was another Democratic cancus to-night. This one was attended by the Democrack members of the Assembly who are against the Excise bill. Twelve members appeared and decided to vote against the measure, unless it is amended to suit them. Those present were Cole, of Greene County; Fraser, of Westchester; Gillette, of Ningara; todue, of Putnam; Laing, of Cattarangus McCormick, of Orange; McManus, of New-York; Hall, of Chaton; Finegan, of Rockland; Judson, of Fulton, and Hamilton. These men have formed themselves into a little "combine" of their own to prevent the passage of the bill unless the changes asked for by them are made. Most of these members come from counties where there are small cities. In these counties the local sentiment is strongly against opening the doors of the snloon as widely as the city Democrats would like to do. They want the spy clause either stricken out or amended so that it shall not apply to cities of less than 30,000 population. They also want the "dive" clause amended in the same manner, and the special all-night license and the boil license either taken out altogether or so changed that they will not affect small cities and towns. These amendments will be submitted to Morris Tekulsky, the chairman of the Legislative Comittee of the State Liquor-Dealers' Association. He any accept the amendments, but if he does there will be nothing left in the bill that the liquor dealer themselves want. When the Sunday clause was taken out of the bill, the dealers in the large cities turned ther backs upon it; but some of the country members of the association wanted the spy clause, the all-night provision, the "dive" section and the hall licenses, and they insisted on the passage of the bill. There will be some loud waiting among these men if Tekulsky accepts the uitimatam of to-night's caucus.

BILLS THAT HAVE BECOME LAWS.

Albany, April 7.—The following have become laws: Chapter 23s-Providing that New-York tenements shall not be used for stables, lodging houses or for the storage of rags, except with the written permission of the city Board of Health.

Chapter 239-Providing that the State shall main tain Drake's drawbridge over Wappinger's Creek, Chapters 240 and 241-Regarding the Yonkers police

force (Senator McClelland's two bills).

The Governor has signed the following:

Chapter 242-Authorizing the benevolent society of New-York City known as "The Cheora Buat Sholom" to buy, hold and dispose of land for cemetery purposes. Chapter 243-Amending the charter of the village of

ditestone, Queens County. Chapter 244—Reintive to establishing water rates in Whitestone. Chapter 245—Relative to the collection of taxes in Madison County.

Albany, April 7 (Special).—Senator Plunkitt, of New-greek, introduced a bill to-day of a communistic nature.

emoved; and I haven't been removed yet. I want to reiterate my statement that misrepresentations were made in order to induce us to consent to the changes in the Reapportionment bill. Those districts were changed to suit Republican Congressmen, Eurleigh and Raines; and I know it. George Raines's interview in . The World . this morning confirms it. The story that the Burleigh districts were changed to secu Hall's vote in the Assembly is a binfl. know that George Weed, Smith M. Weed's son, was down here to get this district changed, because he is a

gates-st-large to said convention.

Thus sixteen of the delegates at large will surely friend of Eurleigh. What if Assemblyman Hall didn't vote for the bill. He has only one vote. They can pass it without his vote. It's not true that the Albahy delegation will vote with him. Their matter was fixed up several days ago. Mr. Hitt told me they would all vote for the Congressional Redistricting bill. If I is the opportunity, I will vote for the original bill.

to the people at the general election in November, 1593.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 23 to 3. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 23 to 3. Senators O'Connor and Saxton refrained from voting. Senators Mullin, McMahon and Hunter voted against the bill, believing it to be unconstitutional for the Governor to appoint any members of the convention.

was a fair bill; in its present form it is a gerrymande. I voted for it under a misrepresentation, but by the vote I discharged my obligations to the conference, senator Walher consured in what Colonel Brown said, and declared that his position was just the same as it had been. THE TELEPHONE MONOPOLY WINS. VOTE IN THE ASSEMBLY BY WHICH THE PEOPL WEDE BETRAVED AGAIN.

Albeny, April 7 .- Fifty-four Democrats and twent two Republicans this morning placed themselves of record as supporters of the telephone monopoly. A the same time thirty Republicans and ten Democrat declared for the people. This was on a motion whice was made by Assemblyman Martin this morning to adopt the report of his committee killing the Malon Telephone bill, the measure drawn for the purps of reducing the outrageous charges which not forced out of the subscribers. The committee held a meeting early this morning and decided to report the bill adversely, in other words, to kill it. Mr. Martin the chairman of the committee, moved the adoption of the report. Assemblymen Byrnes and Malone were both on their feet waiting to be heard. This time the Speaker did not have the courage to refuse to lister o them, and they called for a roll-call on the motion. Mr. Malone made a long speech in support of the He pictured the outrages to which the people of New York and Brooklyn are compelled to submit, and sent to the desk a petition containing the names of 5.000 subscribers.

"An eloquent petition," sneered the Speaker, as the page boys carried the huge bundles to the desk.
In reply to Mr. Malone, Mr. Martin said that the committee did not think that the bill was either a fair or a just one, and that it had not been made apparent to the committee that New-York telephone ubscribers desired such a bill.

These who voted to sustain the committee were (Republicans designated thus '): Messrs, Reakes, 'Brink, 'Brinkerhoff, 'Everett Brown, Walter 1. Byrne, Calull, Cassin, "Chamberlain, Clahan, "Crug-don, "Conrady, Cooner, "Deyo, Dinkel-spiel, Drypolcher, putly, finegan, Foley, 'Gallagher, Gillette, 'Goldberg, Goodell, Gorman, Gould, Gore, Guenther, Haley, Hall, Hitt, 'Jones, Judd, 'Keeler, Kelly, Kinne, Ladue, La Grange, Laing, Lamont, 'Listman, Martin, 'McCormick (A. J.), McManus, Mullancy, 'Hayes, O'Connor, O'Dair, 'Oiln, Otto, 'Patchin, Patten, Plant, 'Porter, Quackenbush, 'Reid, Riley, Roche, Ryan (P. J.), 'Selleck, Shields, Southworth, Stein, "Stevenson, Stranahan, Sullivan, Town-worth, Vanderwater, Waller, 'Ward, Warner, 'Woed, 'Weeks, Whitcomb, Willard, Wissig, 'Warden and Yet-

man-76. In the negative: "Adams, Brown (Walter L.) Byrnes, *Clark, *Conkling (A. R.), Conkling (Howard), Cole, Connelly, 'Cowan, 'Curren, 'Dexter, 'Fuller, 'Gifford, Hablo, 'Houg, Judson, Lang, 'Malby, 'Maone, 'Matthews, McCormick (W. E.), 'Pierson (A. II.), Pierson (J. H.), 'Reed, 'Roberts, Ryan (William), Quigley, 'Smith, Sohmer, 'Stanton, Sulzer, 'Thornton, 'Fracy, 'Tripp, 'Varney, 'Walt, 'Wells, 'Wheeler (O.), Wheeler (William E.) and 'Woodbury-40.

To say that the members of the Telephone Sub-

subscribers of New-York desired such a bill would be to express it mildly. "I am absolutely astounded." said one man, "that Mr. Martin should dare to make such a statement. Why, we sent two committees up there to appear for the bill composed of the most representative business men of New-York, all of them telephone subscribers. The first committee was a large one and included representatives of a large number of well-known business organizations. The second committee was smaller because it was not our hearing which they attended and there was no need for a large delegation. But if these committees and the speakers they put forward were not enough to convince Mr. Martin and his committee of the character of the movement, then the immense polition we sent up on Tuesday, containing the signatures of over half the telephone subscribers in the city, certainly ought the telephone subscribers in the city, certainly ought to have made it impossible for an honest man to make such an assertion as he is said to have made to-day. Hundreds of the names signed to that petition are those of men known all over the business and professional world. If Mr. Martin wants to talk in that way he must bear the consequences.³

A meeting of the directors of the Telephone Subscriber's Association will be held to-day to decide on a course of action for the future.

THE UNIVERSITY CHESS MATCH.

Early in the session Alfred R. Conkling, of New-York, introduced a bill to give to the people the CAMBRIDGE AGAIN VICTORIOUS-OXFORD WINS the Assembly General Laws Committee, where BUT 12 GAMES OUT OF SEVEN.

London, April 7 (Special) .- As in yours past, the annual chess match between Oxford and Cambridge was fought in the rooms of the British Chess Club. Secretary Hoffer acted as master of ceremonies; J. Gunsberg was elected umpire. The teams consisted of seven players a side, Oxford having the moves on boards Nos 1, 3, 5 and 7. The dark blues were unable to score a single victory, while Cambridge achieved an overwhelming triumph by winning four games and drawing the rest. The games resulted as follows On Board No. 1, Cambridge, defending a Ruy Lopez with 3 . . . P-Q 3, got the worst of the opening, but subsequently regained the advantage and won on the fortieth move. On Board No. 5, Oxford, playing a Four Knights game, likewise obtained the better start. but missed the right continuation, and lost after thirty moves. On Board No. 6, Cambridge led off with a Giuoco Plano and soon had everything her own way, Oxford resigning on the fortleth move. On Board No. 7, Cambridge, in a French Defence, had the best of the game from the start, winning in thirty one moves. The games on Boards Nos. 2 (Zukertort opening, twenty-one moves), 3 (Ruy Lopez, twentyone mayes), and 4 (K B opening, twenty-two moves) were evenly contested throughout, and resulted in

Oxford,	Cambridge.	Opinings.
Eoards. 1 - Madg'kar 0 2 - Lyon 2 3 - Jerly 2 4 - Hinds 2 5 - Heg bim .0 6 - Ostorn 0 7 - Sergeant 0	Atkins 1 Ballock 2 Scovell 2 Young 2 Sandord 1 James 1 Percival I	Ruy Lopez Zucertor- Ruy Lopez King's II shop Four Kts Ginoco Plano French Duence
Total	Total 519	

The appended table shows the results of the matches played in previous years:

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		4	- 5	(4)
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1	**********	4	4	14
E CO	**************************************	24	4	- 1
1000	******	4	- 5	- 1
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Cambridge won 12 matches, Oxford 6; one was

THE LONDON TOURNAMENT. London, April 7 (Special).- The subjoined fine game occurred in the first round of the pending masters' tournament between E. Lasker and H. E. Bird: SICILIAN DEFENCE.

COLONEL BROWN REPLIES TO SHEETING. DECLARING THERE WAS MISREPRESENTATION ABOUT THE REAPPORTIONMENT BILL. Albany, April 7 (Special).—Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, the sub-boss of the Democratic perty, saw Sheehan, the sub-boss of the Democratic perty, saw what a miscrable mess of it David B. Him made in an what a miscrable mess of it Tavid B. Him made in an What a miscrable mess of it Tavid B. Him made in an Only 1. The control of the Democratic perty, saw The control of the Democra		
he thought be would take a hand at the game himself. He consequently carefully prepared a 2.000 word interview with himself, which he sent to a New York paper last night. It appeared this morning. The hot-headed understudy only made things worse. If the interview was only made up of praise of the things worse the form of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse of the two inches of the sent-stealers and abuse	Q 3 X B 3 X B 2 X B 2 X B 2 X B 3 X B 4 X B 3 X B 4 X	
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	-42-R-R 2	49-B-Q 5
16	43-R-R 7 ch	43-K-R 3 44-K-Q 2
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re	45-R x P	45 Intergues

MERCHANT TAILORS IN SESSION.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Merchant Tailors' Society of the City of New-York was held last night at 8 o'clock at No. 211 Fifth-ave. B. R. Merwin presided. There was a fair attendance. For the offices of second vice-president, financial scretary and trustee there were three tickets in the field. A Berkley R. Merwin, president; Jules C. Weiss, first vice-president; Conral Muller, second vice-president; Edwin N. Doll, recording secretary; James F. Maningman Innuncial secretary; A. F. Muller, treasurer, and Lare The reports of committees on finance, trade school mem-

bership, press, house, legislation, "committee of three" and credit and rating book were read. A special committee on smoggling and the tariff held a recent conference with the National Exchange of Merchant Tailors and a vigorous protest is being made against allowing mugglers to go free. The case of Keodelck, who attempts to bring in forty suits of clothes for Harvari students to bring in forty suits of clothes for Harvari students and professors, has been brought to the attention of Sectedary Foster, who is investigating the complaints made by the society that there has been loose work done by the inspectors. An issue will be made of Kendrick's the inspectors. An issue will be a made that the case if possible. Complaint was also made that the steamer City of New-York, which earried smuggled goods in 1890, was liable to a fine of \$1,500, was allowed to clear without the collection of the fine, which, it was declared, had never been imposed.

PROGRESS OF THE RUBBER TRUST.

Robert D. Evans, president of the American Rubber Robert D. Evans, president of the American Rubber Company, of Boston, was elected a director of the United States Rubber Company at its meeting yesterday. A committee was appointed to negotiate for the piant of the Meyer Rubber Company of New-Brunswick, which is at present owned by John H. Ford. Next Monday the directors will meet in the offices of the company in Duanc-st, and will discuss plans for obtaining the materials which enter into the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, and will make arrangements to creet or to pur-

AN APPEAL FOR THE HOME OF THE BLIND. Gifts of men's and women's clothing are solicited for the inmates of the Home for the Blind. There are now over sixty people in this home, and nearly all of them without means. Garments which are partly worn out can be made over, and will prove acceptable if sent to the home as Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and fourth-st. IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

HARVARD'S FINE BALLPLAYERS. AN EASY VICTORY OVER THE MANHATTAN A. C. TEAM.

If either Yale or Princeton is counting upon a walkover for the intercollegiate lemmant this year, they are budly mistaken. A crimson cloud is likely to sweep by and dim their prospects. Harvard has a capital baseball nine, and this fact was forcibly filmstrated at Manhattan Field vesterday, when Harvard's am defeated the Cherry Diamond nine in the most hollow fashion. It was the first game Harvard has played in New-York for several years, and with pleasant weather a much larger crowd would have turned out to see the game. Harvard's strength is evenly distributed, which is a

good thing for the club. The men field well, bat run the bases like sprinters, and above all are well drilled and know just what to do in an emergency, and do it. Bates, the old Crimsons pitcher's ose is probably out of joint, for he is likely to sit on the bench and watch Harvard's battles with Yale and Princeton this year. Highlands, the new pitcher, has a brilliant future before him, and careful critics em to think that he is a better pitcher than Nichols, Harvard's eleverest twirler, whose work won the Highlands is a freshman, stands over six feet high,

and weighs close to 200 pounds. He played on the football team last fall. He has remarkable speed and superb control of the ball, a rare accomplished lefthanded pitcher. It will be a battle royal, indeed, when he and Young, of Princeton, are oppoto each other on the green diamond field. Upon who s the better man may depend the college champion-Highlands made the unusual record yesterday of

shutting out the Manhattans without a hit or tun. Incidentally he struck out fifteen men, caught his terrific balls like a professional. ands also tild the best work at the bat. Hovey, Harvard's regular short-stop, did not play, but White nore, who covered his place, accepted everything that ame his way.

Although Coughlin, the pitcher released by the New York Club on Wednesday, pitched for the Man-attan men, the Cherry Diamonds never had any hance. In the fifth lunlog, with the bases full and only one out, Highlands disposed of the next two batsmen as if they had been children. The score was as follows: MANHATTAN A. C.

	- 20	3.13	\$20.0				200	150	10.0	100
Wilbur, C	0	0	3	(3 8)	0	Corbett, r I	0 1	- 15	14	2
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Brown, 1 h	O	0	45	(3)	0	Frothingham, 2b	1 1	1	1	1
		6	0	10	100	Dickinson, 1 b.	1 0	13	0	0
Party 2	ñ	n	14	1	30	Mason 1 f	0 0	- 1	0	0
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A well-contested game was played at Fortham yes terday between the Fordham and Williams College teams. The Fordhams played a better all-around game than the visiting college men and won by the following

FORDHAM.	WILLIAMS.
Carmody, so of p. 1 0 0 2 1 Texpoot, 2 b 1 0 1 1 1 12300 r f 3 2 3 0 0 1241ty, 1 b 2 1 0 0 1	Mapes, r . 0 1 0 0 1 1 street, 1 t . 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 street, 1 t . 0 1 2 0 0 1 praises 0 0 7 2 0 0 1 flowed 2 b 2 0 5 0 2 1 Lynch ss 2 0 4 2 2 1 Lynch ss 2 0 4 2 2 1 Lynch s 5 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 McMarray, p 0 0 0 0 1 0
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Parned runs Fordham 3 Williams 2. First base I errors Fordham 6 Williams 4. Left on bases Fordham 6. Williams 4. Left on bases Fordham 7. Williams 8. First base on bills off McMurray of Carmody 1. Struck out by McMurray 4. By Carmody 14. Hous ron Solling, Twopass hits Run, Hell Sullivan, Towns, Davies, Sacrifice but Sweeny, Smit Stoley bases—Carmody 2. Belli Street, Howard 1. Lyands 2. Towns, McMurray 11th by pitcher-Sullivan Mappe, Howard Wild pitchers McMurray 2. Smith Passed balls—Draper 2. Umpire—McNatly, illine and 1. Lyands 2. Lyands 1. Lyands 2. Lyands

came-1 50.

A cable dispatch was received in this city last night from flome, bringing the intelligence that W. E. Durell had died in that city from congestion of the brain. Durell was known as the best amateur second baseman in the country, and his work in that position did much to help Princeton win the college championship last year. He was twenty these years old and a resident of Cape May.

The New York University baseball team will play the Williams College rime at Manhattan Field at 2 o'clock to day. The university men will play and bat as follows: Lee, first base; Young, shortstay flarringer, pitcher; Kopp, catcher; tiessler, second base. Connor, centre field; Filcher, third base; Dennier, left field; Stickles, right field.

The New York and Wesleyan College teams will play at the Polo Grounds to-day.

THE GIANTS AT HOLYOKE. Holyoke, Mass. April 7.—The New York and Holyoke ams played here to-day before an enthusiastic crowd of 2.500 people. The Giants played in perfect form, not a blunder of any kind marring their work. The batting of the New-Yorker was terrific, and they wen as they pleased, not allowing the home players to score a single run. Wetch, the New-York pitcher, is a resident of Holyoke, and he was loudly applauded. The score by innings was as fol

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Princeton, Atrit 7.- The Princeton baseball season was opened this afternoon by a game with the Dartmouth Co lege nice. The home men played a strong game in the field, and was easily. A large crowd witnessed the

Durtmouth 3, Princeton 17. Errors-Durtmouth 3 Princeton 2.

Poston, April 7.—The Yale College boys made a plucky
fight against the Hoston Learne team to-day, lesing by only
one run. Yale could not but after the first inning. The

Haschitz-Hoston S, Vale 3, Errors-Poston 2, Yale 4, Batternes-Nuclois, Clarkson, Staley, Ganzel and Bennett ; Ewers and Jackson, Unpure-Dillingham, Pulludelpes 2, 14, 7. The Anderst College and Phila telephia teams played to-day, the professionals winning a

Amherst 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 4
Baschits Philodelphia 23, Amherst 6, Errors-Philadelphia 4, Amherst 5, Batteries Korfe, Weyning and Clements; Bowell and Allen. Unnoise-Reilly.

Baltimore, April 7. The proposed game to day between the Baltimore and Boston Union teams was postponed qu

account of rain.
Louisville, April 7.—"Fred" Pfeffer, the second base nan, signed a Louisville contract vesterday, and was chosen captain of the team. Memphés, Tenn., April 7.—The Cleveland League team

vesterday defeated the Momphis club, the score being 9 to 0 RUSSIAN WORKINGMEN'S THANKS FOR RELIEF.

Pi Hadelpida, April 7.-An official report received by the manager of the International Navigation Company from Captain Sargent, commander of the steam ship Indiana, which conveyed to Libau, Russia, the relief cargo sent by Philadelphia, tells of the scenes attendant upon the reception by the authorities of that port of the Indiana, the distribution of her cargo, etc. A portion of the report is as follows: March 18, 10 a. m. Met by request 2,000 of the

March 18, 10 a. m. Met by regnest 2,000 of the workingmen of Liban to receive their zhanks, which they
wished me to convey to the people of Pennsylvania. At
11:30 a. m. 3:000 workmen from the harbor works the
Government are constructing a few miles from
Liban came off to the ship in steamers, having been
given a holiday for the purpose, and steamed around the
ladiana for an hour, cheering the dur and the ship. The Indiana for an hour, thereing the dar and the satu. The principal officers connected with the works come on board, bringing twenty men that were the representatives selected by the workmen. They listened to the speeches made by the officers, introducing them as men from the famine by the officers, introducing them as men from the famine district, with much emotion. They were then introduced individually to me. They wished me to convew their thanks to the rich and the poor that had contributed so much money, but to be sure to send love and streeting from the workingmen of Russia to the workingmen of Philadel-phia and America, who had given their days' work and phia and America, who had given their days' work and what they could to help them. They wished me to state that their wives, children, brothers and sisters were where the famine was, and that they knew the condition of the people, and to tell the workmen of Philadelphia that the Indiana's cargo would save 40,000 lives. This, I think, was the most touching reception the Indiana has had here.

MAICH BETWEEN IVES AND SLOSSON ARRANGED. Chicago, April 7 .- May 21 is the date finally set for the Ives-Slosson billiard match. The contest will take place in Central Music Hall in this city,

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Attention was called yesterday to the coincidence

INTEREST IN THE APPROACHING ANNUAL ELEC-TION.

in the arrival of J. Pierpont Morgan in London and the heavy buying of Union Pacific for the London That this was more than coincidence account. seemed probable, and the action of the stock in the market has gone far to hear out The Tribune's an nouncement that there would be a change in the Union Pacific's management at the approaching annual election, Sidney Dillon and the Gould interests retiring to make room for the Vanderbilt and Drexel-Morgan interests, with Frederick L. Ames in the presi-Rumors emanating from Boston in the last few days have named Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, as Mr. Dillon's suc-cessor, but there is little hosis for this report. Mr Dillon is at present confined to his house by illness.
The dissatisfaction of Union Pacific security holders is largely to be attributed to the fact that S. H. H. Clark, who is general manager of the system, is als general manager of the Missouri Pacific, which is a mpeting line. Mr. Clark stands close to Mr. Gould, o far as the executive control of the Gould roads is oncerned, and he almost invariably accompanies Mr. Gould on his trips. This condition of affairs has inspired the belief on the part of a large portion of the security holders that a change of management is to say the least desirable. The strength of the oppodtion has not, however, clearly developed. transfer books of the company closed on Wednesday and the buying of the stock, for use at the annual election, was heavy up to the last hour. That the London buying was due to Mr. Morgan's influence is conjectured. In this city Drexel, Morgan & Co were large buyers, and the same interests were reported purchasers in the Boston market.
Union Pacific officials were said to have admitted

vesterday that there was a concerted movement or the part of foreign stockholders to secure changes in the management of the property. It was pointed out that at the end of 1891 Europe held about 215,000 shares out of a total of 608,000 shares, so that, with a combination of European holders, a comparatively moderate amount of American holdings would be required to secure a majority. The following statement from reputed good authority

was given out yesterday: "The movement in Union Pacific is intended to

place the property directly in the control of its own The foreign holders and some of the tockholders. Boston people have taken the initiative in seeking a Boston people have taken the initiative in seeking a change in the management. It is very plain to them that Union Pactic is being neglected. It stands to reason that with the president in poor health, and with the general manager dividing bis time with Missouri Pacide, a change can be made to advantage. There is a feeling among some of the largest foreign holders that Mr. Gould is responsible for the management, and that he is not the company's best friend. It is believed abroad that Mr. Gould's plans were thwarted by the syndicate which took the Union Pacific notes, and that Mr. Gould sold out his holdings of the notes, causing the depression in them for so long a time."

DELAWARE AND HUDSON'S POSITION. POSSIBILITY OF IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE

DIRECTORATE.

The recent advance in Delaware and Hads In consequence of huying, which was said to be for veting purposes at the annual meeting on May 8, has given color to the oft-made assertion that the Vanderbilt interests were to be represented in the directorate of the company. The transfer books will close tomorrow and yesterday was the last day in which stock ould be transferred in the regular way in time for the annual meeting. In view of the Reading deal, the place occupied by the Delaware and Hudson in the oal trade is of great importance, and that the New-York Central should seek at least a defensive alliance with it would be natural. Reports of the acquire nent of Delaware and Hudson stock by New-York Central interests have been frequent and have been at times accompanied by the statement that the Delaware and Hudson had been leased by the Central.
These reports have been persistently dealed on both
sides, but have constantly been revived.
President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson,

said yesteriay: "I do not believe that my interest is taying control of our road. There is no indication of anything of the kind. Reports that the Delaware and Hudson has been leased, or that negotiations looking toward such an arrangement have been in progress are utterly without foundation." At the New-York Central offices it was declared that

no movement of any kind was being made to capture the Delaware and Hudson. Similar denials have been frequently made. Yet it is considered not at all improbable that the relations of the Delaware and Hudson may be materially medified at an early date, perhaps by a change in the directorate, to the advantage the New York Central.

TO IMPROVE ITS FERRY SERVICE. PLANS OF THE LONG ISLAND BAILROAD.

The purchase of the Thirty fourth st. and James Slip ferries by the Long Island Railroad Company was offi-cially announced vesterday. The company took possession of the property, formerly owned by the Metrocludes fifteen city lots at Thirty-fourth-st, and the East River, the entire bulkhead from Thirty-third-st, to the centre of the block between Thirty-fourth and Thirtyfifth sta., the entire block bounded by Lewis, Seventh and Eighth sts. and the East River, including the slips there, and the property at James Silp. In Long Island (ity the purchase includes over fifty city lots. The property is bounded by Forden ave., West-ave., Westt, and the East River, including five slips, adjoining he property now owned by the railroad. The ferry boats in excellent condition. The company will at once have the boats refitted, making them equal to any furrybouts on either the North or East rivers. The slips will also be improved, and no effort will be spared to make the entire service thoroughly efficient, with frequent had, and close connections with the trains, The alterations will be pushed as rapidly as possible, s that most of the boats will be in first-class condition at the opening of the summer season on Long Island

Frank M. Kelly, who has been connected with harbor transportation for the last twenty-five years, was appointed yesterday superintendent of the floating equip nent of the Long Island Ralfroad Company, and will have under his charge all the ferryboats, tugs, floats, arges and steamboats used in connection with th

business of the company and all piers and slips.

The ferries now in operation are those at Thirtyfourth-st, and James slip. The Seventh-st, ferry was discontinued about three years ago, and, as there was o little travel over it, it is not likely that it will be renewed. The land at seventh st. will probably be used for extra freight-houses.

There has been such a large increase in transporta-

on on the railroads of the company in the last few cars that twenty new locomotives will be in use this annuar. Ten of these have already arrived, and the est will soon be delivered. One hundred new coaches till also be put on, so as to meet all requirements for he summer service. the summer service.
On April 4 the Long Island Railroad Company filed a morgane on the Thirry fourth st. property for \$2,751,000, with the Central Trust Company as trustee, to secure the issue of bonds.

THEY WILL MAKE NO REDUCED RATES. Chicago, April 7 (Special).-The Transcontinental

Passenger Association is in hot water. The Southern Pacific has declined to make reduced rates for the National Republican and Democratic Conventions at Minneapolis and Chicago; also to the Knights Templar conclave at Denver, and the general passenger agent, I. C. Stubbs, gives notice that the Southern Pacific will not make reduced rates to Chicago next year to th World's Fair from Transcontinental territory, which covers California, Oregon, Washington, part of Nevada and part of Arizona. As a consequence, the Santa Fe and Northern Pacific are much perplexed. They express a great desire to give the coast people every possible advantage, but are at a loss to know how to ment. It is the declaration regarding rates to the Word's Fair that excites the strengest comment and will probably lead to a vigorous attack upon the Southern Puchic,

MR. CORBIN NOT BUYING NEW-ENGLAND. Reports were current in Wall Street yesterday that

Austin Corbin, who retired from the presidency of the New-York and New-England road at the annual meeting held only a ew weeks ago, had recently been a heavy buyer of the stock, with a view of regaining control. A positive dental of these reports was authorized by Mr. Corbin, who declared that he had not bought a share of the stock since the meeting. The rumors included the statement that the Boston interests, which recently came into man agement, had disposed of upward of 50,000 shares of the stock in the last few days.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON INLAND. Middletown, Conn., April 7 .- Franklin Mead, of Boston

has been here since Monday, securing subscribers for the stock of the new corporation, the New-York and Boston Inland Railroad Company. The following Board of Directors was elected to-day: F. H. Alfred, D. L. Briggs, E. T. White (secretary), S. H. Warner and Dr. 13

Leonard Bailey. The object is to incorporate it laws for the benefit of the Boston and New-York Rapid Transit Company. Papers applying for a chartel are soon to be presented to the Secretary of State. The apital stock is placed at \$10,000,000.

TERMINAL PROSPECTS MORE FAVORABLE. LARGER DEPOSITS OF SECURITIES UNDER THE REORGANIZATION PLAN. The Richmond and West Point Terminal reorgani-

ration committee's efforts to make the details and probable effects of the proposed plan better understood by Terminal security holders seem not to have been without avail. The deposits under the terms of the plan with the Central Trust Company have largely increased in the last two days, and as the time is shortening, have begun to come in freely. There was a decidedly favorable turn in the attitude of the Street toward the reorganization plan yesterday, and the cheering reports were reflected in the prices of the securities. These reports had it that more than half of the amount of Richmond Terminal securities had been deposited with the Trust Company. This was aggeration, but it was stated that a sufficient amount of deposits had not been made to justify the belief that on April 14, which is the time limit, the reorganization would be declared operative. The committee has issued notice to the security holders that a deposit of a majority of the Terminal securities by that data will unite the interests of the holders in the hands of the committee, and will demonstrate that the plan of reorganization can be carried through.

The Central Trust Company's receipts for Terminal securities were dealt in at the Stock Exchange yester day for the first time. A statement of the amount of securities deposited for exchange under the plan will be made to the Exchange by the Olcott committee in a few days.

THE SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION.

St. Louis, April 7.—Colonel Fordyce, president of the "Cotton Belt," and chairman of the committee ap-pointed at the last meeting of the Southwestern Railway and Steamship Association in St. Louis, has issued a call for the Association to meet in Chicago on April 13. The status of the Southwestern Association would have been affected by the action of the presidents in Chicago, and as they will not meet there on the appointed day, but will assemble in New-York on May 10, the Southwestern Association will prob ably meet and adjourn until after the New-York conference. It is not known that the Southwestern Railway and Steamship Association will continue in existence. This will be the first problem solved, and

existence. This will be the first problem solved, and then the matter of the chairmanship will come up. Chairman Faithorn, who is now holding that position temporarily will likely continue until the meeting of the presidents in May. Much depends, as to the stability of the association, on the action of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas management, who have been opposing Chairman Faithorn.

Although every other member of the Southwestern Association is openly in favor of returning Mr. Faithorn as chairman, one negative vote will retire him. That Mr. Waldo, traffic manager of the Missouri, kansas and Texas road, intends to cast such a vote there is no doubt, though what reason he has for making war on the chairman in this matter is apparently not clearly understood by anybody.

RAILROAD TERMINALS IN ST. LOUIS. St, Louis, April 7.—The "Clover-Leaf" Line, other-wise the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas Cit, has almost

completed arrangements for new terminals on this side of the Mississippi, in Northern St. Louis. Two blocks of land have been secured and on these will be built warehouses, depot, etc. Heretofore the road's ter ew terminal means that the road will in the near future use the new Merchants' Bridge. The movement of railroads to this side of the river for terminals is growing rapidly and it is now said that within a few months the Louisville and Nashville and the Ohio and Mississippi will also cross to St. Louis proper over the new bridge to their own terminals here. NELSON MORRIS & CO., ALSO BRING SUIT.

entered suit to recover \$300,000 from various railroad companies for alleged overcharge on dressed beef said to have been paid under protest for fourteen months after the enactment of the Interstate Commerce law. ATCHISON'S EASTERN PASSENGER AGENT.

Chicago, April 7.-Nelson Morris & Co., to-day

E. F. Burnett has been appointed Eastern passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, with offices at No. 261 Broadway.

FAST DAY IN MASSACHUSETIS.

Boston, April 7.-To-day, appointed by Governor Russell as Fast Day, was generally observed as a holiday throughout the State. Business was suspended, banks and exchanges were closed, and no evening editions of the newspapers were published The day generally marks the opening of the out-door sporting season here, and there was a ball game between Yale and Boston, a number of bleyele runs and other athletic sports. Special steamers and trains ran to Nantasket Beach, and all the theatres had extra matinee performances.

New Hampshire also observed Fast Day, appointed for to-day by Governor Tuttle.

BALTIMORE COLORED MEN PROTEST.

Baltimore, April 7 .- Some fifty colored ministers of all denominations responded to day to a call se for them to meet at Bethel Church concerning the outrages in the South. The object of the meeting was explained by reading a printed communication from st. Louis stating that a movement had been made in that city to get all the colored ministers in this country to unite, and on May 51 meetings are to be held in every city, profesting against the lynching, shooting and burning of colored people in the South. A committee which was appointed to act on the communication submitted a report indersing the resolution, but urged that Sunday, May 29, be the day of the meeting in place of May 31.

TO BE EXAMINED FOR PROMOTION.

Lieutenant-Commander Charles H. Stockton, who is on special duty connected with the Naval War College, has been ordered to examination for promotion. He is two numbers below Lieutenant-Commander Book, whose promotion has been held in abeyance. effect of this was to stop all promotions in his grade. Lieutenant-Commander Book is a good officer, but he has managed to gain the enmity of several of his brother officers. The final question as to whether he should be promoted or be dropped from the service has been in suspense until the report of Acting Rear-Admiral Walker could be received. The orders to Licutenant-Commander Stockton are interpreted at the Yard as meaning that Licutenant-Commander Book is to be promoted, and that the delayed promotions in the junior grades will follow.

Rath, who langed Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln cohspirators in Washington, was suddenly bereft of reason yesterday on the run to Jackson with the mail train. He has been mail agent for twenty years between here and Jackson, and made the latter place his headquarters. Last night it was noticed he did not throw the mail off, and on investigation he was found in the car surrounded by the bags, staring wildly at vacancy. He was provost of Washington at the close of the war.

MES. SURRATT'S EXECUTIONER INSANE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 7 .- Captain Christian

THE MAPLE SUGAR CROP A FAILURE. Montpelier, Vt., April 7.-The maple sugar season

is practically over in Vermont, except in some hill towns. Unless there is a decided change in the weather, followed by a period of freezing and thawing spells, the sugar season of 1892 will prove failure. Good judges estimate that but one-quarter of an average crop has been produced. If this estimate is correct, it means the loss this year of fully \$1,000,000 to the farmers of Vermont,

THE LOSS, IF ANY, SAID TO BE SMALL It was reported yesterday that a package containing

\$10,000 of Government money had be charge of the United Stat. Express Company. The con-signor is a citizen of New-Orleans, and the money was sent to Washington. The employes of the company, it is said, have been trying to find the missing package for several days. Charles E. Topping, the general superintendent of the company, was seen yesterday at the offices of the United States Express Company, No. 49 Broadway. "The United States Express Company, No. 49 Isroadway, "The reports are creatly exacgerated," he said, "and were started by a Cincinnati paper to create a sensation. There is a difference of a few hundred dollars in the amount of money actually received at Washington and the amount which the bills call for. There is probably an error somewhere which will account for the discrepancy. As a material of the discrepancy of the said of the control of the discrepancy. ter of discipline we will investigate the matter. If there is any loss, it will be triffing. I decline to give the name of either the consignor or the consignee, as by doing so I might cast redections upon innocent persons."

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, April 7, 1892.